7. DOCUMENTATION MANAGEMENT AND SAMPLE CONTROL

Section 7.1 summarizes document management and sample control. Documentation includes field logbooks used to record field data and sampling procedures, photographic documentation, chain-of-custody forms, and sample container labels. Section 7.2 outlines the sample handling and discusses chain-of-custody, radioactivity screening, and sample packaging for shipment to the analytical laboratories.

7.1 Documentation

The FTL will be responsible for controlling and maintaining all field documents and records, and for ensuring that all required documents will be submitted to the ER Administrative Records and Document Control Office at the conclusion of the project.

Sample documentation, shipping, and custody procedures for this project are based on EPA-recommended procedures that emphasize careful documentation of sample collection and sample transfer. The appropriate information pertaining to each sample will be recorded in accordance with TPR-4910, "Logbook Practices for ER and D&D&D Projects," TPR-4913, "Chain-of Custody and Sample Labeling for ER and D&D&D Projects," and the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a). All personnel involved with handling, managing, or disposing of samples will be familiar with TPR-4908, "Handling and Shipping Samples for ER and D&D&D Projects," and all samples will be dispositioned accordingly.

A document action request (DAR) is required when field conditions dictate making any changes to this FSP, the project HASP, or other controlled project procedures (e.g., requiring additional analyses to meet appropriate WAC). If necessary, a DAR will be executed in accordance with MCP-233, "Process for Developing, Releasing, and Distributing ER Documents."

All information recorded on project field documentation (e.g., logbooks, chain-of-custody forms) will be made in permanent ink. All field documentation errors will be corrected by drawing a single line through the error and entering the correct information; all corrections will be initialed and dated. In addition, photographs will be taken to document the field sampling activities.

7.1.1 Sample Container Labels

Waterproof, gummed labels generated from the IEDMS database will display information such as the sample ID number, the name of the project, sample location, depth, and requested analysis type. In the field, label information will be completed and placed on the containers before samples are collected. Information concerning sample date, time, preservative used, field measurements of hazards, and the sampler's initials will be recorded during field sampling.

7.1.2 Field Guidance Forms

Field guidance forms, provided for each sample location, will be generated from the IEDMS database to ensure unique sample numbers. Used to facilitate sample container documentation and organization of field activities, these forms contain information regarding the following:

- Media
- Sample identification numbers
- Sample location

- Aliquot identification
- Analysis type
- Container size and type
- Sample preservation methods
- Field logbooks.

In accordance with the Administrative Records and Document Control format, field logbooks will be used to record information necessary to interpret the analytical data. All field logbooks will be controlled and managed according to TPR-4910, "Logbook Practices for ER and D&D&D." The FTL, or designee, will ensure by periodic inspection that the field logbooks are being maintained in accordance with this MCP. The field logbooks will be submitted to the project files at the completion of field activities.

7.1.2.1 Sample Logbooks. Sample logbooks used by the field teams will contain such information as the following:

- Physical measurements (if applicable)
- All QA/QC samples
- Shipping information (e.g., collection dates, shipping dates, cooler ID number, destination, chain-of-custody number, name of shipper).

7.1.2.2 Field Team Leader's Daily Logbook. A project logbook maintained by the FTL will contain a daily summary of the following:

- All team activities
- Weather conditions
- Problems encountered
- Visitors
- List of work site contacts.

This logbook will be signed and dated by the FTL, or designee, at the end of each day's sampling activities.

7.2 Sample Equipment and Handling

Analytical samples for laboratory analyses will be collected in precleaned bottles and packaged according to American Society for Testing and Materials or EPA-recommended procedures. The QA/QC samples will be included to satisfy the QA/QC requirements for the field operation as outlined in the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a). Qualified (SMO-approved) analytical and testing laboratories will analyze these samples.

7.2.1 Sample Equipment

Included below is a tentative list of necessary equipment and supplies. This list is as extensive as possible, but not exhaustive, and should only be used as a guide. Other equipment and supplies specified in the project-specific HASP are not included in this section. Sampling equipment that would come into contact with sample material will be cleaned prior to use, using an appropriate method (e.g., Alconox or similar nonphosphate soap with deionized water rinse, or equivalent). Field sampling and decontamination supplies may include the following:

- Drill rig capable of standard wire line coring
- Stainless-steel hand augers
- Power auger
- Tape measure (30.5 m [100 ft])
- Wood stakes and ribbon (30.5 m [100 ft])
- Stainless steel spoons
- Stainless steel or aluminum composting pans
- Paper wipes
- Plastic garbage bags
- Deionized water (20 L [5.3 gal] minimum)
- Nonphosphate-based soap
- Isopropanol
- Spray bottles
- Aluminum foil
- Pipe wrench
- Crescent wrench
- Hammer
- Tables
- Certified ultra pure water (5 L [1.3 gal] JT Baker)
- Sample and shipping logbook
- FTL logbook

- Controlled copies of the FSP, QAPjP, HASP, and applicable referenced procedures
- Black ink pens
- Black ultra-fine markers
- Sample containers, as specified in the QAPjP
- Preprinted sample labels and field guidance forms
- Nitrile or latex gloves
- Leather work gloves
- Ziploc plastic bags
- Custody seals.

Sample preparation and shipping supplies include the following:

- Pipettes
- pH paper
- Nitrile or latex gloves
- Paper wipes
- Parafilm
- Clear tape
- Strapping tape
- Resealable plastic bags (such as Ziploc) in various sizes
- Chain-of-custody forms
- Shipping request forms
- Names, addresses, telephone numbers, and contact names for analytical laboratories
- Task order statements of work (TOSs) for analytical laboratories and associated purchase order numbers
- Vermiculite or bubble-wrap (packaging material)
- Plastic garbage bags
- Blue Ice

- Coolers
- "This Side Up" and "Fragile" labels
- Address labels
- Sample bottles and lids
- Custody seals.

7.2.2 Sample Containers

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 in the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a) identify container volumes, types, holding times, and preservative requirements that apply to all soil and liquid samples being collected under this FSP. All containers will be precleaned (typically certified by the manufacturer) using the appropriate EPA-recommended cleaning protocols for the bottle type and sample analyses. Extra containers will be available in case of breakage, contamination, or if the need for additional samples arises. Prior to use, preprinted labels with the name of the project, sample identification number, location, depth, and requested analysis will be affixed to the sample containers.

7.2.3 Sample Preservation

Water samples will be preserved in a manner consistent with the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a). If cooling is required for preservation, the temperature will be checked periodically prior to shipment to certify adequate preservation for those samples that require temperatures of 4° C (39° F) for preservation. Ice chests (coolers) containing frozen, reusable ice will be used to chill samples in the field after sample collection, if required.

7.2.4 Chain-of-Custody

The chain-of-custody procedures will be followed per TPR-4913, "Chain-of-Custody and Sample Labeling for ER and D&D&D Projects," and the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a). Sample bottles will be stored in a secured area accessible only to the field team members.

7.2.5 Transportation of Samples

Samples will be shipped in accordance with the regulations issued by DOT (49 CFR Parts 171 through 178) and EPA sample handling, packaging, and shipping methods (40 CFR 262). All samples will be packaged in accordance with the requirements set forth in TPR-4913, "Chain-of-Custody and Sample Labeling for ER and D&D&D Projects."

7.2.5.1 Custody Seals. Custody seals will be placed on all shipping containers to ensure that tampering or unauthorized opening will not compromise sample integrity. The seal will be attached in such a way that opening the container requires the seal to be broken. Clear plastic tape will be placed over the seals to ensure that the seals are not damaged during shipment. Seals will be affixed to containers before the samples leave the custody of the sampling personnel.

7.2.5.2 Onsite and Off-Site Shipping. An onsite shipment is any transfer of material within the perimeter of the INEEL. Site-specific requirements for transporting samples within Site boundaries and those required by the shipping/receiving department will be followed. Shipment within the INEEL boundaries will conform to DOT requirements as stated in 49 CFR 171 through 178. Off-Site sample

shipments will be coordinated with INEEL Packaging and Transportation personnel, as necessary, and will conform to all applicable DOT requirements.

7.3 Documentation Revision Requests

Revisions to this document will follow MCP-233, "Process for Developing, Releasing, and Distributing ER Documents."

8. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organizational structure illustrated in Figure 8-1 presents an overview of the general resources and expertise required to perform the work while minimizing risks to worker health and safety. The following sections outline responsibilities of key site personnel.

8.1 Key Personnel Responsibilities

Responsibilities for key personnel associated with the field activities described in this FSP are described in the following sections.

8.1.1 Environmental Restoration Director

The environmental restoration (ER) director has ultimate responsibility for the technical quality of all projects, the maintenance of a safe environment, and the safety and health of all personnel during field activities performed by or for the ER program. The ER director provides technical coordination and interfaces with DOE-ID. The ER director ensures the following:

- Project/program activities are conducted in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), DOE, EPA, and IDEQ requirements and agreements.
- Program budgets and schedules are approved and monitored to be within budgetary guidelines.
- Personnel, equipment, subcontractors, and services are available.
- Direction is provided for tasks development, findings evaluation, conclusions and recommendations development, and reports production.

8.1.2 Waste Area Group 1 Project Manager

The Waste Area Group (WAG) 1 project manager (PM) or designee (e.g., OU 1-10 RD/RA PM) will ensure that all project activities are in compliance with the following guidelines and regulations:

- INEEL MCPs and TPRs
- The QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a), the project HASP, and this FSP
- All applicable OSHA, EPA, DOE, DOT, and State of Idaho requirements.

The PM is responsible for the overall work scope, schedule, and budget, including such tasks as the following:

- Developing resource-loaded, time-phased control account plans based on the project's technical requirements, budgets, schedules, and project tasks
- Coordinating all document preparation, field, laboratory, and modeling activities
- Implementing the project requirements and ensuring that work is performed as planned.

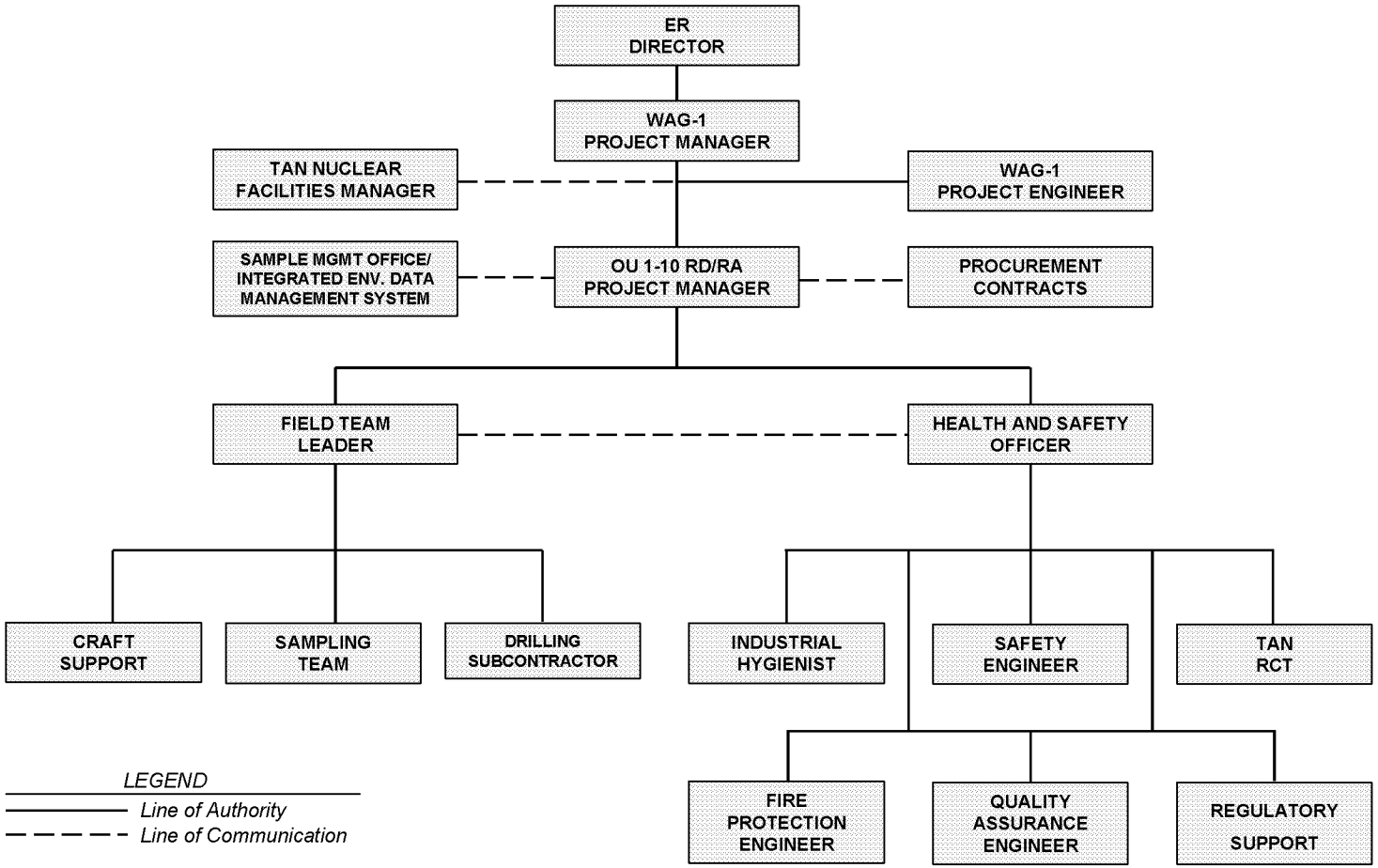

Figure 8-1. Organizational chart.

The PM will ensure that employee job function evaluations (INEEL Form 340.02) are completed for all project employees, reviewed by the project industrial hygienist (IH) for validation, and submitted to the Occupational Medical Program (OMP) for determination of necessary medical evaluations.

Other functions and responsibilities of the PM include:

- Developing the documentation required to support the project
- Ensuring the technical review and acceptance of all project documentation
- Developing the site-specific plans required by the ER program, such as work plans, environmental, safety, and health (ES&H) plans, and SAPs
- Ensuring that project activities and deliverables meet schedule and scope requirements, as described in the FFA/CO, Attachment A, "Action Plan for Implementation of the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order," (DOE-ID 1991) and applicable guidance
- Supporting the CERCLA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) public review and comment processes by identifying their requirements and scheduling and organizing required review and comment activities
- Identifying the subproject technology needs
- Coordinating and interfacing with the units within the program support organization on issues relating to QA, ES&H, and NEPA support for the project
- Coordinating site-specific data collection, review for technical adequacy, and data input to an approved database
- Coordinating and interfacing with subcontractors to ensure milestones are met, adequate management support is in place, technical scope is planned and executed appropriately, and project costs are kept within budget.

8.1.3 Waste Area Group 1 Project Engineer

The Waste Area Group (WAG) 1 project engineer (PE) is responsible for the execution of the project's technical work. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Supervising engineers to ensure that timely, cost-effective engineering and design services are performed in accordance with project orders and directives, using sound engineering practices and high technical standards
- Providing technical resource and schedule integration, establishing priorities, and identifying and requesting the resources necessary to accomplish work objectives for all assigned engineering and design activities
- Ensuring that the work performed is clear, concise, and executable by working with DOE-ID and the WAG 1 PM to establish firm project/task requirements
- Developing the project technical execution strategy and ensuring that cost-effective design solutions are developed in accordance with safety, environmental, and quality objectives

- Reviewing project status and variances and providing corrective actions
- Resolving conflicts regarding project requirements and project team members' comments on design, including defending and presenting design positions to the project team and the Agencies
- Coordinating all WAG 1 project designs with the engineering manager for TAN
- Being accountable to the WAG 1 PM for all cost and schedule performance of the assigned technical tasks and to the functions managers for the technical quality of a project's work products.

8.1.4 Operational Unit 1-10 Remedial Design/Remedial Action Project Manager

The Operational Unit (OU) 1-10 Remedial Design/Remedial Action project manager (RD/RA PM) is responsible to the WAG 1 PM for all work scope associated with the OU 1-10 project. In this capacity, the OU 1-10 RD/RA PM will perform many of the functions identified by the WAG 1 PM, as assigned by the WAG 1 PM.

The OU 1-10 RD/RA PM is responsible for the overall work scope, schedule, and budget for the OU 1-10 project, including such tasks as the following:

- Developing resource-loaded, time-phased control account plans based on the project's technical requirements, budgets, schedules, and project tasks for the OU 1-10 project
- Coordinating all document preparation, field, laboratory, and modeling activities for the OU 1-10 project
- Implementing the project requirements and ensuring that work is performed as planned for the OU 1-10 project.

8.1.5 Health and Safety Officer

The health and safety officer (HSO) assigned to the task site serves as the primary contact for all health and safety issues. The HSO advises the FTL on all aspects of health and safety, and is authorized to stop work at the site if any operation threatens worker or public health and/or safety. As appropriate, the HSO is authorized to verify compliance to the HASP to conduct conformance inspections and self-assessments, require and monitor corrective actions, and monitor decontamination procedures. The HSO may be assigned other specific responsibilities, as stated in other sections of the project HASP, as long as they do not interfere with the primary responsibilities.

Other ES&H professionals at the task site, such as the safety engineer (SE), IH, RCT, environmental coordinator, and facility representative, support the HSO as necessary.

Personnel assigned as the HSO, or alternate HSO, must be qualified (per the OSHA definition) to recognize and evaluate hazards, and will be given the authority to take or direct actions to ensure that workers are protected. While the HSO may also be the IH, SE, or, in some cases, the FTL (depending on the hazards, complexity, and size of the activity involved, and required concurrence from the ER safety and health compliance officer), other task-site responsibilities of the HSO must not conflict (philosophically or in terms of significant added volume of work) with the role of the HSO at the task site.

If it is necessary for the HSO to leave the site, an alternate individual will be appointed by the HSO to fulfill this role, and the identity of the acting HSO will be recorded in the FTL logbook and communicated to task-site personnel.

Note: *The HSO will ensure the appropriate Environmental, Safety, Health, and Quality Assurance personnel participate in the development and verification of the hazards screening profile checklist in accordance with relevant INEEL work control processes.*

8.1.6 Industrial Hygienist

The IH is the primary source of information regarding nonradiological hazardous and toxic agents at the work site. The IH will be present at the task site during any work operations involving either existing or anticipated chemical hazards to operations personnel.

The IH assesses the potential for worker exposure to hazardous agents in accordance with INEEL procedures and project HASP, assesses and recommends appropriate hazard controls for protection of work site personnel, reviews the effectiveness of monitoring and PPE required in the project HASP, and recommends changes as appropriate.

Note: *The IH will review all "Employee Job Function Evaluations," Form 340.02, to validate the management's completion of the form. After validation, the form is sent to the OMP for scheduling of a medical evaluation, as needed.*

Following an evacuation, the IH will assist in determining whether conditions at the task site are safe for reentry. Personnel showing health effects resulting from possible exposure to hazardous agents will be referred to the OMP by the IH, their supervisor, or the HSO. The IH may have other duties at the task site, as specified in other sections of the project HASP, or company procedures and manuals. During emergencies involving hazardous material, members of the Emergency Response Organization will perform IH measurements.

8.1.7 Safety Engineer

The assigned safety engineer (SE) reviews work packages, observes work site activity, assesses compliance with the project HASP, signs safe work permits, advises the FTL on required safety equipment, answers questions on safety issues and concerns, and recommends solutions to safety issues and concerns that arise at the task site. The SE may conduct periodic inspections, and have other duties at the task site as specified in other sections of the project HASP, or in PRDs and/or MCPs. Copies of inspections will be kept in the project field file.

8.1.8 Fire Protection Engineer

The assigned fire protection engineer reviews the work packages, conducts preoperational and operational fire hazard assessments, and is responsible for providing technical guidance to site personnel regarding all fire protection issues.

8.1.9 Radiological Control Technician

The radiological control technician (RCT) is the primary source of information and guidance on radiological hazards that may be encountered during drilling and sampling tasks. The RCT will be present at the task site during any work operations when a radiological hazard to operations personnel may exist or is anticipated. In addition to other possible duties at the site specified in other sections of the project

HASP, the PRDs, and/or MCPs, RCT responsibilities include radiological surveying of the work site, equipment, and samples; providing guidance for radiological decontamination of equipment and personnel; and accompanying the affected personnel to the nearest INEEL medical facility for evaluation if significant radiological contamination occurs.

The RCT must notify the HSO and FTL of any radiological occurrence that must be reported as directed by the INEEL *Radiological Control Manual* (PRD-183).

8.1.10 Test Area North Nuclear Facilities Manager

The TAN nuclear facilities manager is responsible for maintaining the assigned facility and must be cognizant of work being conducted in the facility. The TAN nuclear facilities manager is responsible for the safety of personnel and the safe completion of all project activities conducted within the area in accordance with the area director concept.

The TAN nuclear facilities manager and the site area director responsible for TAN will be kept informed of all activities performed in the area. The TAN nuclear facilities manager and FTL will agree on a schedule for reporting work progress and plans for work. The TAN nuclear facilities manager may also serve as an advisor to task-site personnel with regard to TAN operations.

8.1.11 Quality Assurance Engineer

The quality assurance (QA) engineer provides guidance on task-site quality issues, when requested. The QA engineer observes task site activities, verifies that these operations comply with quality requirements pertaining to these activities, identifies activities that do not comply or have the potential for not complying with quality requirements, and suggests corrective actions.

8.1.12 WAG 1 Regulatory Support

The assigned WAG 1 Regulatory Support representative oversees, monitors, and advises the PM and FTL on environmental issues and concerns regarding task-site activities, and is responsible for:

- Ensuring compliance with DOE orders, EPA regulations, and other regulations concerning the effects of task-site activities on the environment
- Providing support surveillance for hazardous waste storage and transport, and for surface water/storm water runoff control
- Assisting the PE in completing the Hazards Profile Screening Checklist.

8.1.13 Sample Management Office

The INEEL Sample Management Office (SMO) will obtain necessary laboratory services, as required, ensure that data generated from samples collected and analyzed meet the needs of the project by validating all analytical laboratory data according to resident protocol, and ensure that data are reported to the project personnel in a timely fashion, as required by the FFA/CO.

The assigned SMO representative is responsible for:

- Interfacing with the PM and/or his designee during the preparation of the SAP database, as required by PRD-5030/MCP-3480/MCP-3653, "Sampling and Analysis Process for CERCLA and D&D&D Activities."
- Providing guidance on the appropriate number of field quality control samples required by the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a)
- Providing guidance on the appropriate bottle size and preservation method(s) for sample collection
- Ensuring the sample identification numbers used by the project are unique from all others ever assigned by the IEDMS.

The preparation of the SAP database, along with the completion of the SMO services request form (INEEL Form 435.26), initiates the sample and sample waste tracking activities performed by the SMO.

The SMO-contracted laboratory will have overall responsibility for laboratory technical quality, laboratory cost control, laboratory personnel management, and adherence to agreed-upon laboratory schedules. Responsibilities of the laboratory personnel include preparing analytical reports, ensuring completion of chain-of-custody information, and ensuring all QA/QC procedures are implemented in accordance with SMO generated TOSs and master task agreements.

8.1.14 Integrated Environmental Data Management System Technical Leader

The IEDMS technical leader will interface with the PM during the preparation of the IEDMS Database required by PRD-5030/MCP-3480/MCP-3653, "Sampling and Analysis Process for CERCLA and D&D&D Activities." This individual also provides guidance on the appropriate number of field quality control samples required by the QAPjP (DOE-ID 2002a) and the appropriate bottle size and preservation for sample collection, and ensures the sample identification numbers used by the project are unique from all others ever assigned by IEDMS.

The preparation of the plan database, along with completion of the SMO request for services form, initiates the sample and sample waste tracking activities performed by the SMO.

8.1.15 Field Team Leader

The field team leader (FTL) has ultimate responsibility for the safe and successful completion of the sampling project, and all health and safety issues at the work site must be brought to the FTL's attention. In addition to managing field operations, executing the FSP, enforcing site control, documenting work site activities, and conducting daily safety briefings, the FTL's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Performing the technical and operational requirements of the sampling activities
- Conducting field analysis and decontamination activities
- Complying with equipment removal procedures
- Packaging and shipping samples

- Determining, in conjunction with the site IH and RCT, the level of PPE necessary for the task being performed

- Ensuring compliance with field documentation, sampling methods, and chain-of-custody requirements

- Ensuring the safety of personnel conducting the activities associated with the FSP

- Ensuring the "fit for duty" medical evaluation forms are completed for all project employees, reviewed by the project IH for validation, and then incorporated into the project field file.

The FTL may be a member of the sampling team and FTL responsibilities may be transferred to a designated representative who satisfies all FTL training requirements.

8.1.16 Field Team Members

All field team members, including field team, sampling team, and subcontractor personnel, will understand and comply with the requirements of the project HASP. The FTL or HSO will conduct a plan of the day (POD) briefing at the start of each shift. During the POD briefing, all daily tasks, associated hazards, hazard mitigation (engineering and administrative controls, required PPE, work control documents), and emergency conditions and actions will be discussed. The project HSO, IH, and RCT personnel will provide input to clarify task health and safety requirements, as deemed appropriate. All personnel are encouraged to ask questions regarding site tasks and to provide suggestions for performing required tasks in a more safe and effective manner based on the lessons learned from the previous day's activities.

Once at the site, personnel are responsible for identifying any potentially unsafe situations or conditions to the FTL or HSO for corrective action. **If it is perceived that an unsafe condition poses an imminent danger, site personnel are authorized to stop work immediately, then notify the FTL or HSO of the unsafe condition.**

8.1.17 Sampling Team Leader

The sampling team leader (STL) reports to the FTL and has ultimate responsibility for the safe and successful completion of assigned project tasks, including:

- Overseeing the sampling team

- Ensuring that the samples are collected from appropriate locations

- Ensuring that proper sampling methods are employed, chain-of-custody procedures are followed, and shipping requirements are met.

If the STL leaves the task site, an alternate individual will be appointed to act in this capacity. An acting STL on the task site must meet all the same training requirements as the FTL, as outlined in the project HASP. The identity of the acting STL shall be conveyed to task-site personnel, recorded in the daily force report, and communicated to the FTL and TAN Site Area Director, or designee, when appropriate. The STL may also be the FTL for the sampling event.

8.1.18 Sampling Team

The sampling team will consist of a minimum of two members (including the STL) who will perform the onsite tasks necessary to collect the samples. The buddy system will be implemented for all tasks, and no team member will enter the contamination zone alone. The members of the sampling team will be led by an FTL, who may also serve as the project STL. The IH and RCT will support the sampling team, as warranted, based on sight-specific hazards and task evolutions.

8.1.19 Construction Coordinator

The construction coordinator is responsible for field implementation of the project, which includes:

- Ensuring that all field tasks receive appropriate heath and safety review prior to commencing
- Confirming that the necessary equipment and facilities to implement the provisions of this FSP are made available
- Reporting the project status to the WAG 1 PE.

The construction coordinator reports to the WAG 1 PM and may delegate any or all of the above responsibilities.

8.1.20 Drilling and Excavation Subcontractors

The drilling and excavation subcontractors will perform all drilling and soil excavation tasks as required during this project. Each subcontractor will have a lead or foreman who serves as the single point of contact for all subcontractor safety issues at the site. The subcontractor foreman will supervise subcontractor personnel assigned to work at the site, and report to the FTL on all field interface issues. Each foreman will work with the FTL to accomplish daily drilling operations at the site, identify and obtain additional resources needed at the site, and interact with the HSO, IH, SE, and RCT on matters regarding health and safety. Each subcontractor foreman will report any health and safety issues that arise at the site to the HSO or FTL and may stop work at the site if an unsafe condition exists. They will also be asked to provide hazard and mitigation information regarding the nature of the drilling tasks during the POD meeting.

8.1.21 Nonfield Team Members/Visitors

All persons on the work site who are not part of the field team (e.g., surveyor, equipment operator, or other craft personnel not assigned to the project) are considered nonfield team members or visitors for the purposes of this project. A person will be considered "onsite" when they are present in or beyond the designated support zone. Per 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65, nonfield team members are considered occasional site workers and must comply with the following:

- Receive any additional site-specific training identified in the HASP prior to entering beyond the support zone of the project site
- Meet all required training based on the tasks taking place, as identified in the HASP
- Meet minimum training requirements for such workers as described in the OSHA standard

- Meet the same training requirements as the workers if the nonworker's tasks require entry into the work control zone.

Training must be documented and a copy of the documentation must be incorporated into the project field file. A site supervisor (e.g., HSO or FTL) will supervise all nonfield team personnel who have not completed their three days of supervised field experience, in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Operations (HAZWOPER) standard.

Note: *Nonfield team members/visitors may not be allowed beyond the support zone during certain project site tasks (drilling) to minimize safety and health hazards. The determination as to any visitor's "need" for access beyond the support zone at the project site will be made by the HSO in consultation with TAN Radiological Control (RadCon) personnel (as appropriate).*

8.2 Points of Contact

Table 8-1 lists the key points of contact for the TAN, WAG 1, OU 1-10 field activities conducted at the Soil Contamination Area South of the Turntable (TSF-06, Area B) and the PM-2A Tanks (TSF-26). The points of contact listed in the table are those expected to be contacted as a part of sampling operations. This table is subject to change due to reassignment of personnel. A current copy of this table will be posted at the job site for reference during all project activities. Revisions to this table will not require a DAR because the current job positions will be posted at the job site.

Table 8-1. Points of contact.

Name	Title	Telephone Number
Al Jantz	WAG 1 Project Manager	(208) 526-8517
Dave Eaton	WAG 1 Regulatory Support	(208) 526-7002
Gary McDannel	WAG 1 Project Engineer	(208) 526-5076
Jim Bruce	OU 1-10 RD/RA Project Manager	(208) 526-4370
Todd Lewis	Health and Safety Officer	(208) 526-6856
TBD	Field Team Leader	TBD
TBD	Industrial Hygienist	TBD
TBD	Safety Engineer	TBD
TBD	Fire Protection Engineer	TBD
TBD	Radiological Control Technician	TBD
Kevin Streeper	TAN Nuclear Facilities Manager	(208) 526-6151
Bob Thompson	QA Engineer	(208) 526-9618
TBD	Construction Coordinator	TBD
Donna Kirchner	Sample Management Office Contact	(208) 526-9873

TBD = to be determined

9. REFERENCES

29 CFR 1910.120, 2001, Title 29, "Labor," Part 1910, "Occupational Safety and Health Standards," Section 1910.120, "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response," *Code of Federal Regulations,* Office of the Federal Register, July 1, 2001.

29 CFR 1926.65, 2001, Title 29, "Labor," Part 1926, "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction," Section 1926.65, "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, July 1, 2001.

40 CFR 262.11, 2002, Title 40, "Protection of the Environment," Part 262, "Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste," Section 262.11, "Hazardous Waste Determination," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, July 1, 2002.

40 CFR 264.1, 2002, Title 40, "Protection of the Environment," Part 264, "Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities," Section 264.1, "Purpose, Scope and Applicability," *Code of Federal Regulations,* Office of the Federal Register, July 1, 2002.

49 CFR 171, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 171, "General Information, Regulations, and Definitions," *Code of Federal Regulations,* Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 172, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," "Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 173, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 173, "Shippers—General Requirements For Shipments and Packagings," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 174, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 174, "Carriage by Rail," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 175, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 175, "Carriage by Aircraft," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 176, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 176, "Carriage by Vessel," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 177, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 177, "Carriage by Public Highway," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

49 CFR 178, 2002, Title 49, "Transportation," Part 178, "Specifications for Packagings," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register, October 1, 2002.

54 FR 48184, "National Priorities List of Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites; Final Rule," *Federal Register*, Environmental Protection Agency, November 21, 1989.

DOE-ID, 1991, *Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order for the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory*, Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10, State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, December 1991.

DOE-ID, 1997, *Comprehensive Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Test Area North Operable Unit 1-10 at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory*, DOE/ID-10557, Revision 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, November 1997.

DOE-ID, 1998, *Proposed Plan for Waste Area Group 1 – Test Area North Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory*, Document Number 10553, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environmental Quality, Idaho Falls, Idaho, November 1998.

DOE-ID, 1999a, *Final Record of Decision, Test Area North, Operable Unit 1-10*, DOE/ID-10682, Revision 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, December 1999.

DOE-ID, 1999b, *Final Record of Decision, Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center, Operable Unit 3-13*, DOE/ID-10660, Revision 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, October 1999.

DOE-ID, 2000a, *Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan for Group 1 Tank Farm Interim Action*, DOE/ID 10772, Revision 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, September 2000.

DOE-ID, 2000b, *Field Sampling Plan for Post-Record of Decision Sampling and Field Screening of Selected Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10,* DOE/ID-10710, Revision 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, February 2000.

DOE-ID, 2001, *Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Reusable Property, Recyclable Materials, and Waste Acceptance Criteria*, DOE/ID-01-10381, Revision 16, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, December 2002.

DOE-ID, 2002a, *Quality Assurance Project Plan for Waste Area Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, and Inactive Sites*, DOE/ID-10587, Rev. 7, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, September 2002.

DOE-ID, 2002b, *Waste Acceptance Criteria for ICDF Landfill*, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, DOE/ID-10865, Revision 2, May 2002.

DOE O 435.1, 2001, "Radioactive Waste Management," U.S. Department of Energy, August 28, 2001.

EG&G, 1983, *Final Report Decontamination and Decommissioning of TAN Radioactive Liquid Waste Evaporator System (PM-2A)*, EGG-2236, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, EG&G Idaho, March 1983.

EPA, 1988, *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA*, OSWER Directive 9355.3-01, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988.

EPA, 1990, *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan*, Federal Register, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Volume 55.

EPA, 1994, *Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process*, EPA QA-G-4, Office of Research and Development, EPA/600/R-96/055, Environmental Protection Agency, September 1994.

EPA, 2000, *Data Quality Objective Process for Hazardous Waste Site Investigations*, EPA-QA/G-4HW, EPA/600/R-00/007, Environmental Protection Agency, January 2000.

Form 340.02, 2002, "Employee Job Function Evaluation Form," Rev. 9, August 8, 2002.

Form 435.26, 2001, "SMO/WGS Services Request Form," Rev. 13, March 5, 2001.

INEEL, 1994, *Preliminary Scoping Track 2 Summary Report for the Test Area North Operable Unit 1-05: Radioactive Contamination Sites*, INEL-94/0135, Revision 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, October 1994.

INEEL, 2002a, *WRRTF-13 Calendar Year 2000 Sampling and Risk Based Corrective Action Analysis Summary Report*, INEEL/EXT-02-01137, Revision O, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, October 2002.

INEEL, 2002b, *TSF-06 and TSF-26 Calendar Year 2000 Sampling and Remediation Summary Report for Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10,* INEEL/EXT-02-01135, Revision 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, October 2002.

MCP-227, 1999, "Sampling and Analysis Process for CERCLA and D&D&D Activities," Revision 9, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, April 2002.

MCP-233, 2002, "Process for Developing, Releasing, and Distributing ER Documents, (Supplemental to MCP-135 and MCP-9395)," Revision 4, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, June 2002.

MCP-241, 1998, "Preparation of Characterization Plans," Revision 4, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, November 2002.

MCP-3475, 2002, "Temporary Storage of CERCLA Generated Waste at the INEEL," Revision 2, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, May 2002.

PRD-183, 2000, "Radiation Protection-INEEL Radiological Control Manual," Revision 6, Companywide Manual 15A, Radiological Control, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 2000.

PRD-5030/MCP-3480/MCP-3653, 2002, "Environmental Requirements for Facilities, Processes, Materials, and Equipment," Revision 8, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, November 2002.

TPR-4908, 2002, "Handling and Shipping Samples for ER and D&D&D Projects," Revision 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 2002.

TPR-4910, 2002, "Logbook Practices for ER and D&D&D," Rev. 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, May 2002.

TPR-4913, 2002, "Chain of Custody and Sample Labeling for ER and D&D&D Projects," Revision 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 2002.

Quantrad Sensor, 1997, Scout/Scoutmaster User's Guide, Version 1.15.

Appendix A

Sampling and Analysis Plan Tables

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA001	QC	WATER	TRIP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-TRIP	NA	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA002	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#1	0-.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA003	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#2	0-.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA004	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#3	0-.5	1							
1RA005	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#4	0-.5	1							
1RA006	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#5	0-.5	1							
1RA007	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#6	0-.5	1							
1RA008	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#7	0-.5	1							
1RA009	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#8	0-.5	1							
1RA010	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#9	0-.5	1							
1RA011	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#10	0-.5	1							
1RA012	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#11	0-.5	1							
1RA013	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#12	0-.5	1							
1RA014	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#13	0-.5	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA015	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#14	0-.5	1							
1RA016	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#15	0-.5	1							
1RA017	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#16	0-.5	1							
1RA018	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#17	0-.5	1							
1RA019	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#18	0-.5	1							
1RA020	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#19	0-.5	1							
1RA021	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#20	0-.5	1							
1RA022	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#1	.5-1	2							
1RA023	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#2	.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA024	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#3	.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA025	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#4	.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA026	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#5	.5-1	1							
1RA027	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#6	.5-1	1							
1RA028	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#7	.5-1	1							
1RA029	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#8	.5-1	1							
1RA030	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#9	.5-1	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA031	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#10	.5-1	1							
1RA032	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#11	.5-1	1							
1RA033	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#12	.5-1	1							
1RA034	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#13	.5-1	1							
1RA035	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#14	.5-1	1							
1RA036	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#15	.5-1	1							
1RA037	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#16	.5-1	1							
1RA038	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#17	.5-1	1							
1RA039	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#18	.5-1	1							
1RA040	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#19	.5-1	1							
1RA041	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#20	.5-1	1							
1RA042	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#1	1-1.5	2							
1RA043	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#2	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA044	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#3	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA045	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#4	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA046	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#5	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA047	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#6	1-1.5	1							
1RA048	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#7	1-1.5	1							
1RA049	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#8	1-1.5	1							
1RA050	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#9	1-1.5	1							
1RA051	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#10	1-1.5	1							
1RA052	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#11	1-1.5	1							
1RA053	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#12	1-1.5	1							
1RA054	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#13	1-1.5	1							
1RA055	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#14	1-1.5	1							
1RA056	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#15	1-1.5	1							
1RA057	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#16	1-1.5	1							
1RA058	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#17	1-1.5	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA059	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#18	1-1.5	1							
1RA060	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#19	1-1.5	1							
1RA061	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Native Soil-RA#20	1-1.5	1							
1RA062	QC	WATER	RNST		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	TSF-06 RNST	NA	1							
1RA063	QC	WATER	RNST		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	TSF-06 RNST	NA	1							
1RA064	QC	WATER	FBLNK		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	TSF-06 FBLNK	NA	1							
1RA065	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#1	0-1	2							
1RA066	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#2	0-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA067	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#3	0-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA068	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#4	0-1	1							
1RA069	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#5	0-1	1							
1RA070	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#6	0-1	1							
1RA071	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#1	1-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA072	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#2	1-2	1	1	1		1		1	

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA073	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#3	1-2	1							
1RA074	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#4	1-2	1							
1RA075	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#5	1-2	1							
1RA076	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#6	1-2	1							
1RA077	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#1	2-3	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA078	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#2	2-3	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA079	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#3	2-3	1							
1RA080	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#4	2-3	1							
1RA081	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#5	2-3	1							
1RA082	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#6	2-3	1							
1RA083	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#1	3-4	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA084	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#2	3-4	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA085	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#3	3-4	1							
1RA086	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#4	3-4	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA087	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#5	3-4	1							
1RA088	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Ditch-RA#6	3-4	2							
1RA089	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines RA#1	TBD	2	2	2		2		2	
1RA090	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines-RA#2	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA091	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines-RA#3	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA092	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines-RA#4	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA093	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines-RA#5	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA094	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Feed lines-RA#6	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA095	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#1	0-2	2							
1RA096	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#2	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA097	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#3	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA098	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#4	0-2	1							
1RA099	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#5	0-2	1							
1RA100	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#6	0-2	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA101	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#7	0-2	1							
1RA102	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#8	0-2	1							
1RA103	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#9	0-2	1							
1RA104	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	N. Shoulder RA#10	0-2	1							
1RA105	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed RA#1	0-2	2							
1RA106	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#2	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA107	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#3	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA108	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#4	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA109	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#5	0-2	1							
1RA110	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#6	0-2	1							
1RA111	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#7	0-2	1							
1RA112	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#8	0-2	1							
1RA113	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#9	0-2	1							
1RA114	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#10	0-2	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA115	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#1	2-4	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA116	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#2	2-4	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA117	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#3	2-4	1							
1RA118	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#4	2-4	1							
1RA119	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#5	2-4	1							
1RA120	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#6	2-4	1							
1RA121	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#7	2-4	1							
1RA122	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#8	2-4	1							
1RA123	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#9	2-4	1							
1RA124	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Roadbed-RA#10	2-4	1							
1RA125	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt RA#1	Plug	1	1						
1RA126	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#2	Plug	1	1						
1RA127	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#3	Plug	1	1						

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA128	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#4	Plug	1	1						
1RA129	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#5	Plug	1	1						
1RA130	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#6	Plug	1							
1RA131	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#7	Plug	1							
1RA132	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#8	Plug	1							
1RA133	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#9	Plug	1							
1RA134	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-06,Area B	Asphalt-RA#10	Plug	1							
1RA135	REG/QA	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#1	0-0.5	2							
1RA136	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#2	0-0.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA137	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#3	0-0.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA138	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#4	0-0.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA139	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#5	0-0.5	1							
1RA140	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#6	0-0.5	1							
1RA141	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#7	0-0.5	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.

SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA142	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#8	0-0.5	1							
1RA143	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#9	0-0.5	1							
1RA144	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#10	0-0.5	1							
1RA145	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#11	0-0.5	1							
1RA146	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#12	0-0.5	1							
1RA147	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#13	0-0.5	1							
1RA148	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#14	0-0.5	1							
1RA149	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#15	0-0.5	1							
1RA150	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#16	0-0.5	1							
1RA151	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#17	0-0.5	1							
1RA152	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#18	0-0.5	1							
1RA153	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#19	0-0.5	1							
1RA154	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#20	0-0.5	1							
1RA155	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#21	0-0.5	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA156	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#22	0-0.5	1							
1RA157	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#23	0-0.5	1							
1RA158	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#24	0-0.5	1							
1RA159	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#25	0-0.5	1							
1RA160	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#1	0.5-1	2							
1RA161	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#2	0.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA162	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#3	0.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA163	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#4	0.5-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA164	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#5	0.5-1	1							
1RA165	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#6	0.5-1	1							
1RA166	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#7	0.5-1	1							
1RA167	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#8	0.5-1	1							
1RA168	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#9	0.5-1	1							
1RA169	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#10	0.5-1	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA170	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#11	0.5-1	1							
1RA171	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#12	0.5-1	1							
1RA172	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#13	0.5-1	1							
1RA173	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#14	0.5-1	1							
1RA174	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#15	0.5-1	1							
1RA175	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#16	0.5-1	1							
1RA176	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#17	0.5-1	1							
1RA177	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#18	0.5-1	1							
1RA178	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#19	0.5-1	1							
1RA179	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#20	0.5-1	1							
1RA180	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#21	0.5-1	1							
1RA181	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#22	0.5-1	1							
1RA182	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#23	0.5-1	1							
1RA183	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#24	0.5-1	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA184	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#25	0.5-1								
1RA185	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#1	1-1.5	2							
1RA186	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#2	1-1.5	2	2	2		2		2	
1RA187	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#3	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA188	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#4	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA189	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#5	1-1.5	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA190	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#6	1-1.5	1							
1RA191	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#7	1-1.5	1							
1RA192	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#8	1-1.5	1							
1RA193	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#9	1-1.5	1							
1RA194	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#10	1-1.5	1							
1RA195	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#11	1-1.5	1							
1RA196	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#12	1-1.5	1							
1RA197	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#13	1-1.5	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA198	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#14	1-1.5	1							
1RA199	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#15	1-1.5	1							
1RA200	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#16	1-1.5	1							
1RA201	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#17	1-1.5	1							
1RA202	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#18	1-1.5	1							
1RA203	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#19	1-1.5	1							
1RA204	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#20	1-1.5	1							
1RA205	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#21	1-1.5	1							
1RA206	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#22	1-1.5	1							
1RA207	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#23	1-1.5	1							
1RA208	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#24	1-1.5	1							
1RA209	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Native Soil-RA#25	1-1.5	1							
1RA210	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#1	0-1	2							
1RA211	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#2	0-1	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA212	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#3	0-1	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA213	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#4	0-1	1							
1RA214	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#5	0-1	1							
1RA215	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#6	0-1	1							
1RA216	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#1	1-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA217	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#2	1-2	1							
1RA218	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#3	1-2	1							
1RA219	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#4	1-2	1							
1RA220	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#5	1-2	1							
1RA221	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#6	1-2	1							
1RA222	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#1	2-3	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA223	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#2	2-3	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA224	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#3	2-3	1							
1RA225	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#4	2-3	1							

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA226	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#5	2-3	1							
1RA227	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Ditch-RA#6	2-3	1							
1RA228	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#1	0-2	2	2	2		2		2	
1RA229	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#2	0-2	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA230	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#3	0-2	1							
1RA231	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#4	0-2	1							
1RA232	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#5	0-2	1							
1RA233	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#6	0-2	1							
1RA234	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#7	0-2	1							
1RA235	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#8	0-2	1							
1RA236	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#9	0-2	1							
1RA237	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	S. Shoulder-RA#10	0-2	1							
1RA238	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#1	TBD	2	2	2		2		2	
1RA239	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#2	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA240	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#3	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA241	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#4	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA242	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#5	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA243	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Feedlines-RA#6	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA244	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#1	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA245	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#2	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA246	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#3	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA247	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#4	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA248	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#5	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA249	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#6	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA250	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#1	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA251	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#2	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA252	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#3	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA253	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#4	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA254	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#5	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA255	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#6	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA256	REG/QC	SOIL	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#1	TBD	2	2	2		2		2	
1RA257	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#2	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA258	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#3	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA259	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#4	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA260	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#5	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA261	REG	SOIL	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Near Tanks-RA#6	TBD	1	1	1		1		1	
1RA262	REG/QC	Debris	COMP/DUP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#1	NA	2	2		2		2		2
1RA263	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#2	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA264	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#3	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA265	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#4	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA266	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#5	NA	1	1		1		1		1

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

Table A-1 **Sampling and Analysis Plan Table for Chemical and Radiological Analysis**

Plan Table No.
SAP No. DOE/ID-10725, Revision 1
Date: 10/02/02 Plan Table Revision: 0 Project: Technical Support Facility (TSF) 06/26, Soil Characterization and Confirmation Sampling
Project Manager: Jim Bruce SMO Contact: Kirchner, D.R.

Sample Description						Sample Location				Enter Analysis Types (AT) and Quantity Requested							
Sampling Activity	Sample Type	Sample Matrix	Collection Type	Sampling Method	Planned Date	Area	Location	Location Type	Depth (ft)	AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	AT5	AT6	AT7	AT8
1RA267	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#6	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA268	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#7	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA269	REG	Debris	COMP		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	Debris-RA#8	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA270	QC	WATER	FBLNK		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	TSF-26 FBLNK	NA	1	1		1		1		1
1RA271	QC	WATER	RNST		TBD	TAN	TSF-26	TSF-26 RNST	NA	1	1		1		1		1

The sampling activity displayed on this table represents the first six characters of the sample identification number, which may change when assigned by the INEEL Sample Management Office database. The complete sample identification number (10 characters) will appear on field guidance forms and sample labels.

AT1: Gamma Spectroscopy
AT2: Gross alpha, gross beta, SR-89/90, PCBs
AT3: Total Metals
AT4: TCLP Metals
AT5 Total VOCs (CLP)
AT6 TCLP VOCs
AT7 Total SVOCs
AT8 TCLP SVOCs

**The number of field blanks and rinsates shown in this SAP table is based upon frequency requirements in the QAPjP.

NOTES:

- Sampling plan tables do not include confirmation samples, as the number of needed samples will be dependent on field conditions.
- Sampling plan tables do not include TSF-06, Area B ditch step-out samples.
- Gamma spectroscopy (AT1) for all samples will use high purity germanium detector (HPGe) field instrumentation or laboratory analysis, depending upon the application. Samples collected for characterization purposes will use HPGe, whereas samples collected for waste profiling, RCRA closure data needs, and confirmation sampling will be analyzed at a laboratory, although HPGe equipment may also be used. This clarification is provided in Section 4 of this document, and should be differentiated on the Sample Management Office generated sampling and analysis plan tables.

Appendix B

Responses to Comments

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
GENERAL COMMENTS				
1	General	General	Section 1 states that this FSP will guide pre-remediation characterization sampling of contamination areas to support subsequent soil removal actions to ensure that soils will meet associated waste characterization requirements for future waste disposal at ICDF. This appears to imply that another FSP will be issued to address sampling during remediation and to determine if the site is clean. But also implies that the analytical results will be used to determine if the excavated soil will meet the waste acceptance criteria at ICDF. It is not clear if this FSP is just to characterize the soil prior to the start of the remedial action or if, as the title suggests, this FSP is to include all sampling necessary to complete the remediation as well as field screening of the sites.	It is understood that the language presented in Section 1.1 in the paragraph under the bullets may imply that another FSP would be created to address sampling during remediation and for ICDF disposal data needs. This paragraph will be reworded to ensure that it clearly states that this FSP addresses all identified data needs for the Group 1 remediation of TSF-06 Area B and TSF-26. However, it should be noted that, depending upon the results of sampling event and the planned remediation approach for the PM-2A tank feed lines through TSF-06 Area B, this FSP may require modification to address data needs to address that scope. Those data needs cannot be addressed without the results of the sampling near those feed lines. Further confirmation sampling of the PM-2A tank feed lines in the TSF-26 site or sampling beneath the tanks following remediation would be addressed by a Group 3 FSP.
2			Section 4 discusses sampling for characterization prior to disposal and to define the site. But prior to excavation, samples will be taken and analyzed using a A20 minute gamma spectrometric analysis to ensure Final Remediation Goals have been achieved. It is not clear how FRGs are achieved prior to excavation.	In Section 4.2.1.1, in the third paragraph, the text states that the samples will be screened onsite to ensure the FRG has been achieved. This sentence is incorrect, and will be modified or deleted. The document will be word searched to ensure this does not occur elsewhere in the document. It is agreed that only confirmation

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
			Also, it is unclear if "waste profiling", as discussed in this section is different from waste acceptance criteria as used in Section 1. If the terms are interchangeable, then EPA recommends that sampling to determine if the excavated soil meets the waste acceptance criteria at ICDF be performed after the soil is excavated and placed in containers for transport and not prior to excavation. If they are not the same, then somewhere within the document the various terms should be defined. It appears that the extent of the contamination will be determined only by the extent of cesium. There are other contaminates at this site besides cesium. A brief explanation should be provided to explain why only cesium can be used to determine the extent of contamination.	sampling performed after excavation can demonstrate whether FRGs have been met. The terminology "waste profiling" is used somewhat interchangeably with waste acceptance criteria in this document, with the difference being that waste profiling is the characterization and completion of the waste profile, and waste acceptance criteria are the limits that the waste profile cannot exceed. The document will be word searched for each of these terms and modified so that they are used in this described manner. It is believed that pre-excavation waste profiling is the appropriate approach for these two sites for Group 1 remediation for several reasons. First, based upon sampling data obtained in 2000 from these two sites, they have relatively low contaminant concentrations in comparison with the ICDF WAC, and the distribution of contaminants seen in 2000 did not show a lot of uncertainty with these sites. The majority of soils that will be characterized prior to remediation have some degree of past sampling data. Second, ICDF requires waste profiles be submitted for approval several months in advance of actual waste shipment. This would mean either that the waste would be excavated and containerized pending analysis, or that pre-excavation characterization for waste profiling should be performed. For the volume

INEEL

Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				of soils anticipated to require removal from these two sites, the option to excavate and containerize the waste pending analysis would be extremely cost prohibitive. Third, the ICDF is in the process of developing a waste verification sampling program which is being worked with EPA and IDEQ. The verification samples are collected following containerization and prior to shipment to the ICDF Complex. The purpose of verification sampling is to verify that the excavated, containerized waste is correctly represented by the waste profile. Fourth, based upon revisions to the FSP to resolve IDEQ comments, all samples collected for waste profiling for other COPCs (e.g., VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals) will be selected from the samples with the highest radioactivity to ensure waste profile samples are the upper bound of expected waste concentrations. Finally, based upon good waste management practices, during excavation of the soil from TSF-06 Area B and TSF-26, if field conditions identified visual soil observations that were significantly different from sampling conditions (and the relative concentrations associated with those sampling conditions), that particular soil may require separate containerization and container specific sampling. For example, if the sampling event around the PM-2A feed lines through

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				the TSF-06 Area B site encountered only dry soil, and during the excavation of that soil, extremely wet soil was found that could be potentially from past releases from the feed lines, that soil would be containerized separately and evaluated. In response to the question about using Cs-137 as an indicator, the following text will be summarized and included in the document as justification for using Cs-137 as an indicator: Cesium-137 is being used in this FSP as the indicator parameter to identify soils that require excavation and disposal. The source of contamination for these sites is the liquid waste from the PM-2A Tanks. The TSF-26 site soils were contaminated by spilling the liquid waste from the tanks on the soil. Contamination was spread within TSF-26 and TSF-06, Area B by the windblown spread of contamination. In sampling conducted in 2000 of the TSF-26 stockpiles, results showed elevated levels of Cs-137 (over 3,000 pCi/g in the stockpiles and up to 710,000 pCi/g in the area identified as the wooden box) and extremely low (not detected or slightly above detection levels) levels of other contaminants (VOCs, PCBs, other radionuclides). Further, additional radiological sampling of both the TSF-26 and TSF-06, Area B sites in 2000 showed much lower levels of Cs-137 (e.g., in

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				the hundreds of pCi/g as the maximum). Based upon this information, Cs-137 is the best contaminant to identify soils requiring excavation. The exception to this could potentially be the ditch within TSF-06 Area B, the PM-2A Tank feed lines in TSF-06, Area B and TSF-26, and the ditch within TSF-26. In these cases, the planned samples are identified as having a higher percentage of the total samples analyzed for the other COPCs (metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs).
SPECIFIC COMMENTS				
3	Section 1	1-1	Note the 2nd paragraph contains the phrase "Limited Action", while this is consistent with the Proposed Plan, the phrase that is currently being used is "No Further Action." This should be changed and the text searched for other uses of the phrase "Limited Action" and replaced with "No Further Action."	Comment accepted. The text will be checked globally and corrections will be made.
4	Table 3-1	3-4	DS# 1,2,3, TSF-Soil notes that Data does exist and is of sufficient quality. It is not clear why additional information is required. Provide some explanation in the text.	Comment accepted. The text will be modified to show that while the data that were collected were of sufficient "quality", the "quantity" and types of data are insufficient. No samples were collected and analyzed for those constituents (e.g., metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs) required to support subsequent soil removal actions and to comply with associated waste characterization requirements for future waste disposal at the ICDF. Additional samples will need to be collected to ensure that data quantity is adequate.

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
5	Section 3.7, 1st bullet	3-5	How is the specific area of soil, etc., determined? By krieging or what?	The bullet will be modified to move the information in parentheses to follow "the material" rather than "specific area." In addition, the following information will be added to the FSP, based upon discussion during the 1/23/2003 conference call with the Agencies: "The amount of material that will require removal to meet FRGs will be based upon field sampling results. Excavation of soil will extend to the outermost or deepest sampling location that is below the Cs-137 FRG of 23.3 pCi/g to ensure that all potentially contaminated media is removed."
6	Section 3.9	3-6	The TAN team should coordinate with the team at ICDF to insure that sampling criteria that is performed for waste profiling and RCRA closure concerns is adequate to meet the waste acceptance criteria for the ICDF.	Comment noted. The WAG 1 team has been working with the ICDF project and will continue to do so to ensure that waste characterization data meets the waste acceptance criteria for the ICDF. This FSP has been developed to meet the current ICDF requirements.
7	Section 3.11, 1st paragraph	3-7	It is not clear what is meant by Level B and/or Level A validation. An explanation should be included or referenced.	Comment accepted. The text will be changed to include explanations for Level A and Level B data, which is terminology used by the INEEL Sample Management Office.

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
8	Table 3-3, 1st and 2nd activities	3-8	It appears that HPGe portable in situ gamma spectroscopy will be used to analyze the composite soil samples for Cs-137. Is this true? In Activity 1 the discussion of the HPGe indicates it is used for field screening. Are the composite soil samples just being screened for Cs-137?	Comment accepted. In prior discussions with the Agencies, it was decided that HPGE portable in situ gamma spectroscopy would be used both for field screening and to analyze some of the samples collected onsite. Other samples will be analyzed at a fixed base laboratory. This will be explained more clearly in the text.
9	Section 4.2.1.2	4-3	This section discusses confirmation sampling. The text states that the bottom of the excavation will be scanned with a scintillometer to more accurately define areas of contamination. There should not be any contamination when the excavation is complete. EPA suggests rewriting this to state that scanning will be done to insure that all contamination has been removed.	In areas of radiological contamination such as the TSF-06 and TSF-26 sites, there may be a measurable amount of radioactivity left in the soil following removal. The scintillometer will be used to find the highest areas of contamination to purposely bias confirmation sample locations toward areas with the highest potential contamination levels. The results of the confirmation samples will be compared to the established final remediation goals for these two sites, 23.3 pCi/g for Cs-137. The text will be revised to not use the word "contamination"; rather the text will explain that the sodium iodide scintillometer will be used to identify the areas with the highest number of counts per second above background, which will be the locations of the confirmation samples. The text will also be similarly modified in Section 4.2.2.2.

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
10	Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraphs 4 and 5	4-4	The associated figure(s) should be cited in this section. Also EPA recommends adding a cross sectional diagram to supplement Figure 4-6.	Comment accepted. The figure will be cited in the text and an additional figure will be created to show the cross sectional diagram to supplement Figure 4-6.

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
11	Section 4.2.2.1, last paragraph	4-5	Can the drill cuttings be returned to the bore holes and then after settling, capped with grout? If not, any storage restrictions/regulations should be determined and steps taken to insure that they are met, such as limits on time of storage.	In this application, it is preferred that the drill cuttings not be returned to the boreholes so that the entire length of the borehole can be better sealed with grout to prevent preferential flow patterns of moisture to any potential subsurface contaminants. However, this section has been written to provide one approach for sealing (the tremmie pipe method), rather than requiring a particular method. Because of this, the approach to place the cuttings back in the borehole and then seal the top portion with grout would be acceptable. If drill cutting waste would be generated, it would be managed as described in Section 6.2 of the FSP. However, there would not be any established time limits for storage of the waste. Time limits for storage of CERCLA waste are considered administrative requirements, not substantive requirements, and are therefore not applicable to this field investigation. It is the policy of WAG 1 to dispose of all generated waste as expeditiously as possible, and this situation would be no different. Based upon available information, disposal of soil drill cuttings from TSF-26 would occur at the ICDF, which is expected to open by summer 2003; in the event that ICDF was unavailable, Envirocare would be another option for disposal.

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** EPA

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
12	Section 4.2.2.1, 1st bullet, last sentence	4-6	The next to last sentence states that a total of 6 samples will be collected from around the pile and analyzed on site for gamma radiation. The last sentence states that samples will be sent to an off site laboratory(ies). Does this include all 6 samples or a subset of the six samples.	Comment accepted. A total of six samples will be collected and analyzed onsite (in the field using HPGe) for gamma radiation. The six samples will also be shipped to a fixed based laboratory for full suite analysis in the case that the PM2A feed pipes leaked and contaminants were released into the soil. The text will be clarified to better explain the approach.

INEEL Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
GENERAL COMMENTS				
1	General	General	The description of previous investigations at both TSF-06 and TSF-26 is spread between Sections 2.1 Site Description and History and 2.2 Previous Investigations. This information would appear less redundant if all the information associated with previous investigations were located in Section 2.2. For example, the fourth paragraph of Section 2.1.1 mentions "further field screening and sample analyses to support future remediation". This leaves the reader wondering what was gained from that effort, without knowing that a full description of the field activities can be found in Section 2.2.1 on Page 2-8.	Comment accepted. The text will be revised to clarify and differentiate Section 2.1, Site Description and History from Section 2.2, Previous Investigations to alleviate redundancy.
SPECIFIC COMMENTS				
2	Section 2.1.1, 2nd paragraph	2-4	This paragraph describes studies that identify the contaminants within the PM-2A Tanks. Apparently, a lone contaminant-of-concern was later evaluated to be the focus of the surface soils investigation contaminants (Cs-137) for both of the FSP areas (TSF-06B and TSF-26). No explanation is given as to why the other substantial groups of organic or inorganic contaminants or radionuclides were eliminated from further sampling/investigation within this subsequent effort, especially since the surface soil contamination was attributed to transfers of PM-2A	The following is provided for information. The references provided in this text are the OU 1-10 RI/FS and (implied) the OU 1-05 Track 2 investigation. While not specifically stated in either document, it may be that the scope of soil contamination within the TSF-26 site was limited to Cs-137 based upon the results of the 1988 DOE Environmental Survey and the 1993 Track 2 investigation. The tie between soils at TSF-26 site and TSF-06, Area B due to the windblown spread of contamination was not made until 2000, when truck mounted radiological surveys of the TSF-06 site

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
			Tanks wastes. Please provide more justification.	were conducted alongside the road, and showed classic windblown deposition patterns. The source of contamination previously attributed to the majority of TSF-06 (not just Area B but also the other areas) in the RI/FS was storage of radioactive-contaminated equipment in the area. Based upon the source of contamination, there was no reason to suspect contamination at TSF-06, Area B from anything other than radiological constituents. Based upon the source of contamination at each site (PM-2A Tank source was the tank contents, TSF-06, Area B source was the radiologically-contaminated equipment), it would be reasonable that non-radiological constituents would be most likely found in the surface soils at TSF-26 from the spilling of liquid waste during the operation of the PM-2A evaporator. However, past sampling events have not shown elevated levels of organic or inorganic constituents at TSF-26 (referring to the 1998 sampling, and the 2000 sampling of the stockpiles and wooden box). The Cs-137 concentrations in the stockpiles and wooden box were substantially higher than those in the surrounding soils. For this reason, one would expect to find the highest organic and inorganic concentrations in the wooden box and stockpiled soil. As stated previously, the concentration of organic and inorganic constituents in those areas was predominantly undetected, slightly

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				above detection levels, or similar to background levels. No prior organic or inorganic characterization has been performed for TSF-06 Area B. As stated previously, based upon the source of contamination for the majority of TSF-06, these constituents were not suspected. Even now that more information is known about the site regarding the contamination source (windblown from TSF-26), there is still no reason to believe that inorganic constituents will be detected above background levels, and likely at extremely low concentrations or undetected for the organic constituents. However, because the source of contamination from TSF-06, Area B is known to originate from PM-2A Tank contents, it is worthwhile to obtain additional chemical and radiological analytical data regarding these constituents for ICDF waste profiling purposes.
3	Section 2.1.1, Figure 2-3	2-5	The Figure illustrates the TSF-06, Area B and TSF-26 project locations. The shading that has been applied to the TSF-26 area appears to be applied to an area east and southeast of what is described later in the text as an "east gate". Please offer an explanation in Section 2.1.2 of this area since it is not clear where it is described.	Comment accepted. The text will be modified to provide an explanation of the "east gate" area in Section 2.1.2. Please also see the resolution to IDEQ Comment #6.
4	Section 2.1.2, second	2-6	The description of the underground piping does not specifically mention whether these lines, when cut and capped during the D & D effort (in 1983) were	Comment accepted. The D&D report (March 1983) states that the piping was deactivated and characterized, leaving the piping in place. Deactivation consisted of

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
	paragraph		emptied of all residual waste liquids and flushed. Please clarify if these actions were performed, as later text (Section 4.2.1.1, page 4-3) describes drilling the subsurface in close proximity to these lines. Also, provide a brief description (such as proximity to the pipe ends) as to where the lines were cut and capped.	removing a section of each pipe adjacent to TAN-616 and capping each pipe to prevent liquid leaving or entering TAN-616. In addition, the pipes were cut and capped near the PM-2A area to prevent liquid entering the tanks in the event there is an unidentified line joining either PM-2A feed line. There was no mention of the lines being flushed or drained of any residual waste liquids in the D&D report. When the pipes were cut and capped at the location near TAN-616, a section of each pipe was retained and analyzed. The inside surface was found to be smooth and no debris was available for a determination of isotopic concentration. The radiation field inside each pipe was measured and gamma emitting isotopes were identified. The north pipe section characterization results indicated Beta-Gamma Field (mR/h) at 100; Gamma Activity percentage was 72.6 for Cs-137 and 27.4 for Co-60. The south pipe section indicated Beta-Gamma Field (mR/h) at 60; Gamma Activity percentage was 91.6 for Cs-137, 7.8 for Co-60, and 0.6 for Eu-154. The "north" and "south" pipe sections refer to the two feed lines located next to the TAN-616 building. During D&D, the two pipes were cut and a piece was removed from each for analysis (the pipes were designated north pipe and south pipe to differentiate characterization results). Each pipe end was then capped to prevent possible release of liquids into the soil. The feed lines near PM-2A Tanks were also cut and capped; however, no characterization

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				was conducted at that location. The text will be modified to provide as much description as possible from the 1983 D&D report in this earlier section.
5	Section 2.3.1, 1st paragraph	2-11	The description in the last sentence of the area of contamination should be accompanied by a reference to a figure. As with much of the text in this and preceding Sections, the lack of figures is detrimental to understanding just where the actual AOCs or past actions discussed were located.	Figure 2-3 shows the soil contamination area south of the Turntable (TSF-06, Area B). This figure will be referenced in the text. In addition, Figure 4-1 shows the TSF-06, Area B sample locations.
6	Section 2.3.2, last paragraph	2-11	The text describes the surface soils east of the TSF-26 (PM-2A Tank) area as containing unacceptable levels of Cs-137. Please offer an explanation of the probable cause(s) of this southeast trending swath of contaminated soils and the mechanism for delineating the swath.	It is assumed that this comment refers to the potential contamination area outside the eastern gate of the TSF-26 site. The source or cause of the potential contamination that may exist outside the eastern gate of the TSF-26 site is not known. However, site maps for the TSF-26 site have previously shown this area to be shaded to indicate contamination. In 2000, truck mounted germanium detectors were passed over this area; gamma radiation readings were found to be very low (TSF-06 and TSF-26 Calendar Year 2000 Sampling and Remediation Summary Report, INEEL/EXT-02-1137). Therefore, it is anticipated that sampling will not identify unacceptable levels of Cs-137, but sampling is needed to determine the actual contaminant concentrations.
7	Section 3.1	3-1	Please provide more specificity as to the kind of	The first sentence of the problem statement will be

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
			"data" needed as referred to in the first and second sentences of the Problem Statement.	modified to, "Radiological and chemical data." The second sentence of the problem statement will be modified to, "In addition, chemical data to support..."
8	Section 3.9, Table 3-3, TSF-06 PM-2A feed lines Activity; "Data Use" entry	3-9	Please modify the feed lines entry to state, "or can be decontaminated in place if found not to have leaked, to achieve clean closure". The entry occurs on Page 3-11 also.	Comment accepted. The text will be modified to include this statement in both places.
9	Section 4.2, General Observation	4-1	The sampling strategy described in this document appears very thorough. However, no mention is made in this FSP of an ambient air monitoring/sampling consideration. Since it has been shown by previous investigations that the prevailing wind direction is from the (generalized) south, it appears that the period of time between the initial surface soil sampling and characterization events for the TSF-06 Area B and TSF-26 Sites and the confirmation sampling events can be significantly influenced by subsequent soil remediation activities associated with these locations. For instance, an area such as TSF-06 Area B (remaining contamination corridor) is initially sampled, soil removed and then the area left open for	The INEEL also believes that one area (TSF-06, Area B) should not be recontaminated after it is cleaned by the windblown spread of contaminants from another area (TSF-26). The INEEL has made efforts to stop the windblown spread of contamination by removing the soil piles from TSF-26. The Cs-137 contamination in the soil piles was greater than an order of magnitude higher than the Cs-137 contamination in soils surrounding the piles. Further, the elevated surface of the piles and unconsolidated nature of the piles was easier to be blown by the wind than the surrounding (much less contaminated) soil. During remediation of both sites, water will be used on the soil to keep dust down, and if necessary, a soil

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
			confirmation sampling. The area to the south (TSF-26) is in the process of surface soil remediation, and wind-borne contaminated soil particles are deposited during remediation onto the northerly TSF-06 Area B parcel. It is imperative (or perhaps preferred) that the same wind-borne contamination potential for cleaned areas not be re-infested with contaminated soils. Please advise how this potential will be eliminated vis-a-vis the sampling procedures within this FSP or the chosen TSF site remediation schedule.	fixative could be applied to the surface soil at TSF-26. This will prevent the windblown spread of contamination to TSF-06 Area B. If necessary, air monitoring would be used by RADCON during the remediation. The current existing schedule for TSF-06, Area B remediation is planned to begin in summer 2003 and be completed in 2004. Soil remediation at TSF-26 is also planned for completion in 2004. This schedule for remediation completes site restoration in a short timeframe to limit the potential for windblown spread of contamination. Based upon the above information, no text changes are planned for the FSP.
10	Section 4.2.1.1, 1st bullet, 4th paragraph	4-2	The mention of plastic sheeting below the overburden material is first brought to light in this paragraph. Please explain this "demarcation" element in earlier sections when discussing previous remedial activities.	Comment accepted. The text will be modified where appropriate in earlier sections to include a discussion of the plastic sheeting/overburden.
11	Section 4.2.1.1, all bullets	4-2 and 4-3	The text in each bullet entry would benefit greatly if reference is made to the applicable Figure provided in subsequent pages (4-8 through 4-13).	Comment accepted. The figures will be referenced throughout the document in the applicable areas.
12	Section 4.2.1.1, 2nd bullet	4-2	Please explain the "overburden/native soil interface" as found in the soils beneath the centerline of the ditch.	The overburden/native soil interface was formed when TAN radiological control personnel laid a sheet of yellow plastic over the northern shoulder of Snake

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				Avenue (the southern side of TSF-06 Area B). From previous field investigations conducted in 2000 in the area, the overburden/native interface slopes gradually downward away from the road, indicating that the interface exists in centerline of the ditch. This information will be included in the text.
13	Section 4.2.1.1, 2nd bullet	4-2	Samples to be obtained from the ditch described in this specific sampling area are listed in three distinct zones: 0-12 inches, 12-24 inches, 24-36 inches, and finally, 36-48 inches from the "overburden/native soil interface". Please provide an explanation as to the significance of the 48 inch depth, and why it is felt to be adequate since the drainage ditch typically held radioactively-contaminated decontamination waters and, theoretically, should have acted as a surface-to subsurface discharge point for these liquids.	It is not reasonable to state that the ditch typically held radioactively-contaminated decontamination waters. The investigation of the ditch is based upon verbal information provided by one previous facility person from TAN, and no information was obtained about the frequency of the ditch's use or the concentration of contaminants present in wastewater, if actually discharged. The project intends to fully determine the extent of contamination in the ditch; therefore, the text in this bullet will be modified to indicate that based upon the results of field radiological screening, sampling will continue in 1 foot intervals to the depth where Cs-137 results are below the 23.3 pCi/g FRG. Once the maximum sampling depth is reached for each of the sample locations, the waste profiling samples will be determined based upon the highest levels of Cs-137 (see resolution to IDEQ Comment #14).
14	Section 4.2.1.1,	4-3	The discussion describes having samples "randomly-selected" for completion of waste profile	Comment accepted. The text will be modified to state that all samples will be collected from the areas of

INEEL Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
	2nd bullet, last sentence		development. The previous section, (TSF-06 Area B, native soil inside fenced area) provides a description of choosing samples "purposely-biased toward the locations that yielded the highest radiological field screening results". Please provide an explanation of the different sample selection protocol.	highest field screening radiological activity – a biased approach.
15	Section 4.2.1.1, 1st bullet on page, 3rd sentence	4-3	A description of the previous work performed on these lines that were cut and capped would be helpful in this text area. For instance, if liquids still exist within these lines (previous remediation projects at INEEL in the past have revealed that liquids within buried lines have not always been removed), a higher level of risk exists for releases when this investigation effort drills in close proximity to these pipes. Please provide a brief discussion on whether metal detection devices will be used to definitively locate these buried lines in order to guide the drill rig.	Comment accepted. The D&D report (March 1983) states that the piping was deactivated and characterized, leaving the piping in place. Deactivation consisted of removing a section of each pipe adjacent to TAN-616 and capping each pipe to prevent liquid leaving or entering TAN-616. In addition, the pipes were cut and capped near the PM-2A area to prevent liquid entering the tanks in the event there is an unidentified line joining either PM-2A feed line. There was no mention of the lines being flushed or drained of any residual waste liquids in the D&D report. The text will be modified to provide as much description as possible from the 1983 D&D report in this section. In general, INEEL work control processes always require a subsurface clearance for drilling, which includes the use of ground penetrating radar when warranted. In the case of the feed lines, GPR or other metal detection devices will be used to guide the drill rig.
16	Section	4-3	As mentioned in the previous comment pertaining to	Please see the resolution to IDEQ Comment #13, which

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
	4.2.1.1, 2nd bullet on page		the TSF -06 Area B ditch, please provide justification why deeper subsoil samples are not needed during this sampling effort for the northern shoulder and roadbed soils. It is very likely the decontamination waters in the ditch migrated laterally into the shoulder soils, roadbed soils, and subsequently downward as well.	indicates the text will be revised to address potentially deeper investigation of ditch soils, based upon field Cs-137 results. While the potential for significant lateral migration is not considered likely, the text will be revised to indicate that soil will be sampled at step-out locations (horizontally) 1 ft either to the south or north of the ditch (randomly) at the same depth interval as the highest Cs-137 result from the vertical sample results. For example, at one location: Depth 0-12 inches below overburden/native interface, Cs-137 equals 17 pCi/g. Depth 12-24 inches below overburden/native interface, Cs-137 equals 20 pCi/g. Depth 24-36 inches below overburden/native interface, Cs-137 equals 15 pCi/g. Depth 36-48 inches below overburden/native interface, Cs-137 equals 50 pCi/g (triggers deeper sampling). Depth 48-60 inches below overburden/native interface, Cs-137 equals 10 pCi/g (vertical sampling stops). Step out sample collected either 1 ft to the south or 1 ft to the north of the ditch (alternate for each sample location) at the same depth bgs (regardless of overburden/native soil interface for the step out location) as the highest result sample, which was 36-48 inches below the overburden/native interface at this example location.
17	Section 4.2.2.1, all	4-4	As mentioned in a comment for Section 4.1.1, the text would be augmented greatly by the reference to the	Comment accepted. The figures will be referenced throughout the document in the applicable areas.

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
	bullets		applicable Figure for the sampling area discussed.	
18	Section 4.2.2.1, 1st bullet, 2nd paragraph, 1st sentence	4-4	Please provide an explanation of the history and purpose of this ditch. This paragraph is the first time this ditch is mentioned in the text and the reader is not informed (unlike the ditch on the northern edge of Snake Avenue) of its function today and in the past.	Little information is available about the history and purpose of the TSF-26 ditch. The Track 2 report refers to it as a 20 × 40 ft open trench, located east of the tank basin area. A radiation survey was conducted in 1993 along the bottom of the ditch and radiation measurements were collected every 10 ft (distance of 40 ft). Background radiation in the vicinity of the ditch ranged from 120 to 160 cpm; radioactive contamination detected within the ditch ranged from 8 to 840. Two areas of concern were the west end of the ditch just southwest of the TSF-26 tank basin and the east end of the ditch. The west end had historically received surface water flow from a north-south trending ditch (observed in historical photographs). The Track 2 report stated that the observed levels of radiation in the east end of the ditch may have been the result of residual contamination from D&D activities in the 1980s. Mobile radiation surveys indicated variable readings from 0.56 to .05 mR/hr along the length of the ditch. Subsequent shallow subsurface boring, field screening and sampling were conducted in the west end of the ditch. In summary, the field screening data detected no alpha radiation, no VOCs above action limits, no mercury, no beta/gamma activity greater than 100 cab. Sample results collected from 0-5 ft bgs did not indicate that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs or radionuclides were present

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				in the subsurface at a risk greater than 10-6 for any pathways. No staining was observed within the soil and all subsurface sample material was returned to the borehole. This information will be included in the text.
19	Section 4.2.2.1, 3rd bullet, 1st and 3rd through 5th paragraphs	4-4	Please briefly describe how the samples will be procured from underneath the tank cradle, as mentioned in the first paragraph. This is significant in light of the sampling that may be required under the Voluntary Consent Order (VCO). The third through fifth paragraphs of this section describe sampling in and around the tank cradle, in part as stated, to "determine whether the PM-2A Tanks concrete cradle has leaked...". However, a determination has to be made as to the adequacy of this effort as leakage that has occurred in the center of the PM-2A Tanks area would not be detected on the outer edge of the cradle unless the soils are very fine grained thus conveying liquids laterally for some distance. This can only be subjectively verified at best, and any sampling that is stated to verify presence or absence of leakage beneath the PM-2A Tanks is suspect without removal of the cradle, or drilling through the cradle to the soils underlying the cradle. Please discuss.	The samples planned in this FSP are in the cradle bedding material and in the soil alongside the cradles (at an elevation beneath the cradles). The first paragraph will be revised so that "underneath the cradles" is removed to avoid confusion. Per email clarification from Clyde Cody on 1/23/2003, "sampling that may be required under the VCO" was actually meant to refer to sampling that may be required as a part of a "closure plan". Two other drilling concepts were considered for this FSP: 1. Directional drilling to obtain samples that are located in the center of the PM-2A Tank footprint. This option was not selected because of the lack of control associated with direction drilling. Basalt is located very near to the base of the cradles and further complicates any directional drilling attempt. 2. Drill through the cradles to the soil underneath the cradle to assess the potential for contamination beneath the cradles. This option was not selected because it was not believed that the core through the cradle could be

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				adequately sealed to prevent contaminants from the bedding material or other moisture from underneath the tank from migrating underneath the cradle following sampling. For the reasons described above, the two alternative drilling concepts were not selected. Instead, the sampling plan described in this document was selected. It is understood that clean closure of the PM-2A Tanks may not be sufficiently demonstrated by the data obtained from this sampling. Further, it is anticipated that the Group 3 RD/RA Work Plan will include confirmation sampling, likely by coring through the concrete cradles after the sampling results from the bedding material are received and after tank content removal. However, as indicated in the IDEQ email from Clyde Cody on 1/23/2003, confirmation sampling underneath the concrete cradles may not be required if pre-remediation sampling (that described in this FSP) reveals no contamination in the granular bedding material beneath the tanks. The sampling described in this FSP will provide valuable information to support the Group 3 RD/RA Work Plan; for example, whether clean closure can be achieved by only removing tank contents or whether the bedding material is contaminated above risk based levels, or whether the soil alongside the cradles is

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
				contaminated above risk based levels. This information is needed to understand the full scope of the remedial action and to develop budget estimates for clean closure.
20	Section 4.2.3, Figure 4-1	4-8	The Legend for this Figure did not print-out or reproduce. Please check for the anomaly throughout the FSP copy distribution.	Comment accepted. Apparently there was a problem with the color printing out adequately in the legend - the figure will be corrected.
21	Section 4.2.3, Figure 4-2	4-9	Suggest that at a minimum, all of the feed line joints and 900s be selectively sampled (as learned from the RBCA Program), since these locations are the most likely to have failed. It is unclear if this approach has been incorporated into the Figure. Also, please discuss, if known, the plans for sampling the length of the line (to the TAN-616 Bldg.) which is still a considerable length of pipe not shown on this figure.	The sampling approach for the feed line sampling was chosen based upon the 1983 D&D report feed line plot and photographs showing locations where pipes were cut, a piece removed, and capped; and locations of elbow joints and anchor points. Additionally, the elbow joints were welded not flanged, so there is no reason to believe these joints failed. The text will be modified to provide more information about the sampling approach. Per a conversation with the OU 1-10 RD/RA Project Manager, Jim Bruce, the sampling approach for the VCO portion of this line (between TAN-616 and the cut and cap at TSF-06 Area B) is included in another closure action and not covered under this remedial action plan.
22	Section 4.2.3, Figure 4-3	4-10	No color appears in this Figure and the Legend is missing an entry for the "PM-2A Tanks" location in the Legend box (oblique lines?).	Comment accepted. Apparently there was a problem with the color printing out adequately in the legend. The figure will be corrected to include more definition in the legend for the PM-2A Tanks.
23	Section	4-12	Please check Legend box for "PM-2A Tanks" entry.	Comment accepted. Apparently there was a problem

INEEL

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
	4.2.3, Figure 4-5			with the color printing out adequately in the legend. This figure will be corrected to include definition in the legend for the PM-2A Tanks.
24	Section 4.2.3, Figure 4-6	4-13	Please check Legend box for "Roads and Buildings" and "PM-2A Tanks".	Comment accepted. Apparently there was a problem with the color printing out adequately in the legend. The figure will be corrected to include more definition in the legend.
25	Section 6.1.6, 1st paragraph	6-3	The document referenced within the text, (Sampling and Analysis Process for CERCLA and D &D & D Activities) is not attached to this FSP. It is suggested the document be made an Attachment for quick reference by the FSP users.	It is agreed that the referenced document is useful to the FSP users (i.e., samplers). The referenced document is an INEEL document, which, along with many other INEEL documents listed in the reference list (e.g., MCP-3475, TPR-4908, TPR-4910, TPR-4913), provide pertinent information to FSP users. Because there are so many documents that apply to sampling, it is standard practice for INEEL sampling projects to have these documents in the field files for quick reference during field activities rather than having them as appendices to the FSP. For this reason, the suggested document is not attached to the FSP.

INEEL
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Field Sampling Plan for Remedial Action Sampling and Field Screening of Group 1 Sites at Waste Area Group 1, Operable Unit 1-10

DATE: 1/7/03 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
26	Section 6.2.2, last paragraph	6-4	The statement is made that containers that are used to store waste or sampling equipment be in a "like-new" condition. The procedure and responsibility of evaluating this condition is important since the containment of liquid waste for long periods of time challenges the integrity of some containers (carbon steel). Please briefly describe how this is determined.	Containers used to store and/or transport hazardous waste must meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 264, Subpart 1. In addition, the document "INEEL Reusable Property, Recyclable Materials, and Waste Acceptance Criteria (DOE/ID-10381) referred to as the RRWAC, contains details concerning packaging and container condition requirements that must be followed. Waste Generator Services will be consulted to ensure the packaging is acceptable to the receiving facility. This additional information will be included in the text.
27	Section 7.1.2.2, bullets	7-2	Please consider adding a bullet for the sampling day's weather entries.	Comment accepted. The text will be modified to include a bullet for sampling day's weather entry.